

# WILSON TAKES WAGE WAR TO CAPITOL

## U. S. Defence Fleet 'Sunk'; Foes Land BULGARIANS KILL GREEK GARRISON

### WAR GAME BATTLE IS SEVERE

Many Ships Are Destroyed, By Verdict Of Naval Umpires Off Coast.

CLASH CLOSES THE MANEUVERS

Phantom Army Of Enemy Is Landed On Shores Of Long Island.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 26.—The defending squadrons under rear admiral Helm have been "destroyed" by the hostile fleet under admiral May in the navy war game and this afternoon an invading army was in theory being landed on the shores of Long Island.

The red and blue fleets had been engaged in battle, the culmination of the navy war game, since 5 o'clock this morning off Scotland Lightship, Sandy Hook.

Up to noon, by the umpire's decision, the battleships Nevada and Texas and the destroyers Wadsworth and Tucker, of the "enemy" fleet, the scout cruiser Birmingham and the destroyers Benham, Fanning, Balch, Drayton and several others of the blue defending fleet, had been lost in action.

Invasion Is Accomplished.

Later dispatches to the navy announced that the defending submarines had failed to stop the transports, that the theoretical invasion of New York by a foreign foe was accomplished, and that the war game was over.

Only the Submarines Remained.

Admiral Helm's submarine flotilla, which has already sustained severe losses, was the only portion of the defending fleet remaining to contest the landing.

The annihilation of the defending fleet was reported to the navy department in the following wireless message from the chief umpire:

"Discontinued battleship engagement at 11:10 a. m. Red fleet destroyed. Blue fleet intact. Cannot call problem yet."

Fleet Sunk, Ship By Ship.

Other messages showed that rear admiral Helm's battle squadron, steaming in column formation, struck the hostile column at right angles. The leading defending battleships were forced to bear off, duplicating the red column to avoid collision. As each defending ship rounded the turn, the fire of half admiral May's ships was concentrated upon it, duplicating the incident in the recent North sea battle in which several British battle cruisers were sunk. The umpire ruled that the blue battleships had met the same fate and ordered the action discontinued.

The red transport then moved in toward the southern end of Long Island to effect a landing with the majority of the red battle fleet still intact to meet the submarine assault.

EXPLODERS' SHIP WRECKED; PARTY IS SAFELY RESCUED

On board U. S. Coast Guard cutter McCullough, Bering sea, Aug. 26.—By wireless to Seattle.—The power schooner Great Bear, carrying the Arctic expedition headed by John Borah of Chicago, and Capt. Louis Lane of Seattle, was wrecked on a pinnacle rock in Bering sea August 25.

The vessel was a total loss but the entire party landed safely on St. Matthew island, where they were found Friday by the McCullough.

### She Saw Salt Shower Bath On Shipboard

Takes Dip--Screams--Was Bachelor Deck

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif., Aug. 26.—One large sized, fully developed curiosity; two pretty girls; one lone bachelor; a shower bath. Ingredients tossed together and lightly mixed with beaten billows.

Result—A near panic on shipboard. Its last trip from Portland, was the scene of a lively 15 minutes upon the high seas just before the first bell for rising.

Thomas Seely of Portland, a well-to-do young book man on his way to San Francisco to spend his vacation, decided to indulge in an invigorating cold shower before breakfast. Not wishing to get his dark red curls wet—said curls of which Seely is justly proud—slipped back into his stateroom to get a rubber cap.

Mean time pretty Grace Kelly, a girl artist in love with dawn of sky and sea, prowling about in search of local color, espied the shower bath through the open door. One moment more and silk hose, small boots and other things—lay upon the deck floor, and splash, splash, splash! Grace was enjoying the

This General Went In As a Private



Brig. Gen. Christopher T. O'Neill, commanding the fourth Pennsylvania brigade, claims Allentown, Pa., as his home. He enlisted in the national guard in 1878, was made a sergeant major of his battalion in 1884, captain and adjutant of the fourth infantry in 1887 and a major in the same regiment in 1890. He became a lieutenant colonel in 1895 and served as a colonel commanding a regiment during the Spanish-American war. His promotion to brigadier general came on April 3, 1915. He is connected with the Lehigh Cement company of Allentown.

### JUST \$5 LEFT, SAYS CALHOUN

Former Head of San Francisco Railways, Says He Has Lost \$14,000,000.

New York, Aug. 26.—Patrick Calhoun, grandson of the famous statesman, president of the San Francisco street car system until a few years ago, testified in a receivership proceeding here today that \$5 was the only tangible asset remaining of a fortune of \$14,000,000 possessed by him five years ago. Receivership proceedings were brought against him today for office rent.

Was in Trouble on Coast.

San Francisco, Calif., Aug. 26.—Patrick Calhoun, while president of the United Railroads here, was indicted on a bribery charge. His was one of the so-called "graft cases" which astonished the nation in 1906. The jury disagreed. In 1914, a year after he resigned as president of the United Railroads, the state railroad commission announced that he had diverted illegally \$1,036,000 from the United Railroads treasury. Testimony was offered that the money was laundered in wages to Calhoun's bank. Part of it went into a big land scheme which failed. Calhoun went east in 1912 and never came back.

### VOTE ON WAY HOME IF NOT BEFORE; POLLS CLOSE AT 7

Polls remain open in El Paso until 7 o'clock, and all El Pasoans who do not desire Colquhoun's election to the senate are urged by the local Democratic leaders to be sure to vote on the way home if not earlier.

spray of salt water as any evildoer sea nymph at her morning ablutions.

Then the fair Grace had a roommate, Miss Polly Downey, a lively San Francisco girl returning from a visit to Portland. When she awoke suddenly and missed her roommate. She rushed on deck for a tour of inspection. She pounced upon a pair of white silk stockings and white kid boots, and gave one genuine yell!

"Help! Woman overboard!"

Instantly the decks rang with startled voices. Heads were thrust out of staterooms. Slippers fell pattered down the decks.

"Lower the lifeboats!" screamed a dozen frightened women.

And Seely—oh, where was he? Pounding on the bathroom door.

"Let me into my bath. Who's got my spray?" cried Seely nervously peevish and fussed up at being caught in his bath robe and red rubber cap.

"I want to get into my bath."

Then came a jerky feminine voice.

"Gimme my shoes and stockings. Quick!"

"Never mind callin' de sailors fer no lifeboats, folks," explained Joe, the ship's valet. "De lady am takin' a bath on de bachelor's deck, by mistake."

### CAPTURE OF PORT AFTER HARD BATTLE

Greek Commander Changas And Troops Art Put To Death, Says Saloniki.

### GERMANS ATTACK ON WEST FRONT

Bulgarians Break Through To the Aegean Coast Of Greece, Taking Towns.

PARIS, France, Aug. 26.—The Bulgarians have attacked and captured the Greek fort of Startila, after killing its commander, Changas, and the entire garrison, which offered spirited resistance, says a Saloniki dispatch to the Matin.

After an intense bombardment last night the Germans launched an infantry attack west of Tahure. In the champagne. They penetrate the French position, the war office announced today, but subsequently were expelled.

### SOFIA, Bulgaria, Aug. 26.—

After severe fighting on the Bulgarian right wing on the Macedonian front, the Servians have been defeated with very heavy losses and compelled to retire. The war office announced today. On the eastern end of the front the Bulgarian forces have reached the Greek Aegean coast and put British cavalry detachments to flight. Several villages have been occupied by the Bulgarians.

### Wide Territory Is Seized.

On August 23 was captured Kreta, Parnardash, the village of Dziravik, hill 750, ten kilometers north of Orfano. Bitch mountain, and the village of Dzanova, the territory to the heights north of Kavala and the whole Seres-haban plain.

The assertion of the French general staff that French troops occupied the village of Palmira is correct. This village, in Greece, territory was from the beginning in possession of the French.

The announcement discloses a wide extension of the Bulgarian occupation of Greek territory. The area now taken overstrikes the Aegean for about 50 miles. Apparently the Bulgarians have penetrated all northeastern Greece from the Bulgarian border to Orfano, where the old front ended. They are thus establishing a strategic position on the eastern flank of the entente allies.

### German Attack Vigorously.

London, Eng., Aug. 26.—While determinedly resisting the allied advance on the Somme front, the Germans are launching an offensive movement in the Champagne region. They penetrated some French positions, but subsequently were driven out, Paris declared.

### German Thrust Fails.

On the Somme a German counter thrust directed at Hill 121, near Mauvrepas, was repulsed. The French bulletins declared.

The British statement announces the repulse of an attack by the Prussian guard on allied positions at Thiepval and says the British in their advance on that tower have taken 400 yards more of German trenches.

### FIGHTING FOR AN EMPIRE WITH TIGERS AND GERMANS

London, Eng., Aug. 26.—Major J. C. Wedgwood, a member of parliament, has just returned after spending six months on the staff of Gen. Smuts, who is slowly but surely throttling resistance in East Africa. Germany's last colony.

The particular feature of Gen. Smuts' tactics is their success. Major Wedgwood says. "His remarkable enveloping movements invariably achieve their object."

"The only idea of the Germans seems to be to hold out as long as possible, but we have already won the settled portions of the colony, which is the area where Wilhelmistal is situated."

"It is hardly possible to convey any idea of the difficulties of campaigning in an enormous country like Germany. East Africa, where there are no roads and where the bush is so dense. Then there is the prowling lion or some other wild beast of prey to dispute a water-hole with your sentry. Transport is frightfully hard to arrange. Motor transport is always liable to break down, leaving the infantry to be made, and reliance to a large extent has to be placed on native carriers."

Part of General Smuts' advance has been marked by the building of a light railway, carried forward at the rate of two miles a day. The ground offers little resistance to heavy loads and the rails gradually sink until they become embedded. I have seen a train crawl along for a mile or two and then stop while the men got out and cut some grass to put underneath the ties to prop them up."

### BRITISH NAVAL AUXILIARY IS TORPEDOED; 23 LOST

London, Eng., Aug. 26.—The torpedoing in the North sea of a British naval auxiliary (Continued on Page 13, Column 1.)

### PURCHASE OF DANISH WEST INDIES TO GIVE U. S. NATURAL GIBRALTAR



THESE photographs show two views of beautiful St. Thomas, Danish West Indies, a splendid winter resort, and naval base which will pass into our hands if the senate and the Danish legislature ratify the treaty recently signed by secretary of state Lansing and Danish minister Brun.

(Above) the administrative building, embowered in graceful tropical plants; (below) the harbor, with the city rising like a grand staircase to the noble hills in the background. The insert shows king Christian of Denmark, who is reported to favor the concession of the islands to the United States, because they are of no value to his nation and, in fact, are a distinct embarrassment.

### FRENCH WRECK FOE AIRPLANES

11 Machines Are Brought Down In Day's Operations, Reports Show

Paris, France, Aug. 26.—Marked success by French aircraft is pointed out in today's official communication which in addition to its description of land operations on the various fronts, says:

"On the whole front our air service was particularly active Friday. It engaged in a number of fights with the enemy, in which it clearly showed its superiority."

"In the region of the Somme three German machines were brought down. Three other machines were shot down with machine guns at close quarters by our pilots and descended suddenly in damaged condition."

"Near Crozonne our anti aircraft guns brought down a fokker which fell headlong in its own lanes, being smashed to bits. In the region of Verdun, a German machine was brought down in flames. Near Mogeville two others were hit and went down in flames. In the vicinity of Pont-a-Mousson, a fokker was put out of action."

### ITALIANS SEIZE PLACES IN SOUTHERN ALBANIA

Paris, France, Aug. 26.—A dispatch from Avlona states that the Italians have occupied Porto Palermo and the summit of Mount Kalarat, in southern Albania.

### FRENCH AND BRITISH TRY TO ADVANCE; FAIL

Berlin, Germany, Aug. 26.—Attacks Friday night by the British in the Thiepval and Fourcraux wood sectors, on the Somme front, and by the French near Maurepas, were repulsed. The war office announced today.

In the Champagne, northwest of Tahure, French trenches were raided and 16 prisoners captured.

### TURKS DEFEAT BRITISH NEAR THE SUZ CANAL

Constantinople, Turkey, Aug. 26.—British and Turkish reconnoitering parties have clashed at a point less than 24 miles east of the Suez canal in the coast region. The British detachment being forced to flee, according to today's announcement by the war office.

### GERMANY CHEERS U-BOAT'S CREW

Capt. Koenig of the Deutschland Is Popular Hero; Exhausted by Talk.

Bremen, Germany, Aug. 26.—The celebration of the return Friday of the submarine Deutschland to this port after its voyage to the United States, was kept up until long after midnight.

In the early hours of this morning the streets, especially those near the historic town hall, were still thronged with crowds waiting for Capt. Paul Koenig and his crew.

During the evening Capt. Koenig was obliged to make innumerable speeches. He was on the verge of exhaustion when he retired, with the crowd still clamoring for him and singing "Deutschland über Alles."

To the Associated Press correspondent the captain reiterated his great satisfaction at the treatment accorded him at Baltimore.

"Send the American people my love," he said. "They are good sportsmen. They treated me finely."

The homeward trip was without incidents. No British warships were seen. The captain said, after he left American territorial waters.

THE three islands of St. Croix, St. Thomas and St. John, with a total area of about 140 square miles and a population of 25,000, are within sight of each other and almost within sight, at points, of Porto Rico.

The whites are only about fifteen per cent of the population, but the blacks are intelligent because compulsory education has been enforced for many years.

The islands have had practical self-government although the governor general is appointed by the Danish king and an army of 250 Danish veterans is maintained.

For some time the island revenues have not been sufficient for their support. Their trade is almost all with the United States, while Denmark gets scarcely any of it. The islanders send here sugar, hides and bay rum, and buy flour, bran, meal, salt, lumber and provisions.

The people generally speak poor Spanish. Danish is the official language. In the ports nearly every-

### St. Thomas, Chief Port, Is Ideal Spot For Rich Americans To Spend Winters.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 26.—If the United States buys the Danish West Indies for \$25,000,000, and so prevents Germany from securing the best harbor in between the Bahamas and South Africa, you may be sure that St. Thomas will soon become a household word among Americans.

It is an exquisite jewel of a tropical island with a remarkable climate and is bound to become one of our chief winter resorts.

Epidemic diseases are almost unknown. The mercury ranges from 70 to 80 degrees in winter and from 80 to 90 in summer. Cool sea breezes sweep it at all times and there are considerable hills inviting the hiker and the great hotel, with vast views of the sapphire sea and the tropic landscape.

Uncle Sam is not risking his \$25,000,000 on the islands with much thought of pleasant wintering, however. That money is insurance against war and against defeat in case war is not avoided.

Little St. Thomas's port of Charlotte Amalie, as it is sometimes called, is not the best harbor in that section of the globe only because it is deep and wide and calm. It is also one of the most easily defended ports that nature ever made.

Is a Natural Gibraltar.

St. Thomas is a natural Gibraltar. The entrance to the harbor is very narrow and can be swept by the two forts at the mouth. At all other points the sea is rough with a high surf which would prevent the landing of troops.

If the island becomes ours, the less easily defended naval base of Guantanamo, Cuba, will be of less importance and Charlotte Amalie will be the principal eastern outpost of the Panama canal.

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(Continued on Page 27, Column 3.)

### RAILWAY DISPUTE REACHES CRISIS

Congress Leaders Tell President Freight Rate Legislation Is Possible.

FACTIONS ARE AT A DEADLOCK

Brotherhoods Insist on Eight Hour Day; Railroad Presidents Delay.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 26.—With negotiations for averting the threatened railroad strike practically at a deadlock, president Wilson today suddenly went to the capitol and conferred with administration leaders over the possibility of legislation.

The president conferred first with Democratic leader Kern and chairman Newlands of the interstate commerce committee who, it was understood, after a canvass of the congressional situation, had concluded it was feasible to get through congress before adjournment, as an amendment to the pending bill to increase the membership of the interstate commerce commission, come sort of an expression that the railways should be authorized to make rate increases to meet higher wages and to provide some sort of machinery for arbitration for similar disputes in the future possibly along the lines of the Canadian commission.

Brotherhoods Are Impatient.

Just before the president went to the capitol the brotherhood leaders, impatient at the delay of the railroad executives in replying to the president's last proposal, declared that only the unqualified concession of the eight hour day or some action by congress to enure the government to operate the railroads could prevent the threatened strike.

On all hands the president's visit to the capitol was taken as indicating that the situation had reached a crisis.

Later it was learned at the capitol that the president told the senators the railroad executives had "put it up to him" to get some guarantee from congress that they would be permitted to get more revenue to meet the increase in wages.

No Vote On Railroad Reply.

The threatened railway strike situation took on an added tenacity today as the railway executives continued their deliberations over the form of their counter proposal to president Wilson's plan and the brotherhood leaders silently awaited the next move.

The executives have been told that the men's leaders expect difficulty in restraining them after tonight. The presidents worked steadily all morning phrasing their statement to president Wilson, but shortly after noon had taken the final vote on it.

Leaders of the brotherhoods sent word to president Wilson Friday night it was growing difficult to restrain them. The brotherhood representatives charge the railroad presidents with bad faith in practicing dilatory tactics.

"Back-fire" Telegrams Sent.

The brotherhoods sent to president Wilson copies of numerous "back-fire" telegrams alleged to have been sent by the railroads to their agents in the west directing them to urge commercial organizations, shippers and others to wire the president to make a stand for arbitration and directing that the expense of the telegrams be charged to the railroads.

The president stated he had received many of the telegrams and indicated he was not pleased with them.

Some Presidents Favor Strike.

Some of the railroad presidents are understood to be in favor of letting the matter go to a strike, believing yielding to the brotherhoods now would merely bring trouble later on. They are said to be of the opinion that a strike would last but a few days and that means would be found for transporting the mails and making food shipments to the larger cities.

Wilson Goes To Capitol.

President Wilson suddenly left the house and went to the capitol in connection with the threatened railway strike.

Among brotherhood officials this afternoon, it was declared, that only unqualified concession by the railroads of the eight hour day, or action of congress taking over the railroads for government operation, could prevent the threatened strike.

Passes the Issue Back.

As has been noted unofficially, (Continued on Page 13, Column 2.)